February 1996
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State Superfund Quarterly Status Report

for the Quarter Ending December 31, 1995

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Office of Waste Management/Pollution Cleanup Division
TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

State Superfund Quarterly Status Report

for the Quarter Ending December 31, 1995

Prepared by
Pollution Cleanup Division/ Technical Support Section
Office of Waste Management

PD-017/95-4
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The primary purpose of the Superfund program is to protect human health and the environment through the remediation (removal, treatment or containment of wastes) of abandoned hazardous sites. In order to accomplish this objective, the Federal and State programs work together to identify and respond directly to hazardous sites in Texas. Unfortunately, funds are limited, and only the highest ranking sites make the federal National Priority List (NPL).

The Texas Legislature amended the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) in 1985 to create the State Superfund Program. The purpose of the program is to address abandoned or inactive sites within the State that do not qualify for action under the federal Superfund program and cannot be resolved under the hazardous waste program or an agreed administrative order. When the State Superfund Program was created in 1985, it applied only to hazardous wastes; however, in 1989, the Texas Legislature modified the SWDA to include releases of hazardous substances. The rules for the State Superfund Program are promulgated in Subchapter K (Hazardous Substance Facilities Assessment and Remediation) of 31 TAC Chapter 335 (Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste).

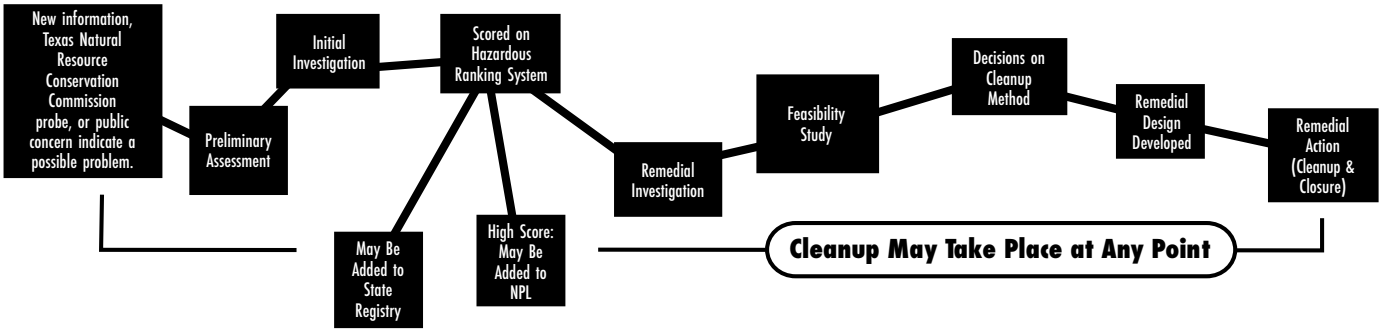
Potential Superfund sites receive a Hazard Ranking Score; those sites which score at least a five (5.0) on the Hazard Ranking Package are proposed to the State Superfund Registry. Since October 1991, sites are considered to be proposed for the Registry until completion of a remedial investigation and feasibility study. Each proposed site will be formally listed on the State Superfund Registry by a Final Administrative Order provided site studies document that the facility poses an imminent and substantial endangerment to the environment or to public health and safety. To date, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) has listed 28 sites and proposed 17 sites to the State Superfund Registry. In addition, 2 sites (Fabsteel and Coffield Refinery) are being remediated under administrative orders pursuant to Texas Health and Safety Code §361.183(a).

Remediation at State Superfund sites must be achieved, first, by responsible party funding, second, with the aid of federal funds; and third, if necessary, with State funds from the Hazardous and Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund. Due to the large and growing number of Superfund sites in Texas and to the complex environmental problems that may have developed over many years, the Superfund process takes time. There are eight phases (steps) in the Superfund process. A chart has been included in this report outlining those steps.

The Quarterly Status Report is designed to ensure that you are informed about the progress of each State Superfund site in Texas. Each site listed includes information on the county, the TNRCC contact, the consultant, the site background, the recent developments and the anticipated action. For more information, please contact the appropriate TNRCC Project Manager; Community Relations Coordinator; or, John Perry at 1*800-633-9363.

** For intrastate (within Texas) calls only*

Steps in the Superfund Process



Listing of State Superfund Sites by County

ANGELINA COUNTY

•Higgins Wood Preserving
•Old Lufkin Creosoting

BEXAR COUNTY

•Aztec Ceramics
Harris Sand Pits
•Pioneer Oil and Refining Co.

BRAZORIA COUNTY

Aztec Mercury

CAMERON COUNTY

Niagara Chemical

CASS COUNTY

•Double R Plating Co.

DALLAS COUNTY

Bestplate, Inc.

EASTLAND COUNTY

Sonics International

ECTOR COUNTY

Precision Machine and Supply
•Permian Chemical Co.

ELLIS COUNTY

Texas American Oil

EL PASO COUNTY

Unnamed Plating

FORT BEND COUNTY

•Hagerson Road Drum
Solvent Recovery Services

GALVESTON COUNTY

Hall Street

HARDIN COUNTY

•Toups

HARRIS COUNTY

Federated Metals
Gulf Metals Industries, Inc.
Houston Lead
Houston Scrap
•Jensen Drive Scrap
La Pata Oil Co.
Waste Oil Tank Service

HARRISON COUNTY

*Fabsteel
•Marshall Wood Preserving

HENDERSON COUNTY

•Harvey Industries, Inc.
Wortham Lead

HIDALGO COUNTY

Hayes-Sammons Warehouse
Munoz Borrow Pits

HOUSTON COUNTY

McBay Oil and Gas

HUNT COUNTY

•Hi-Yield

JEFFERSON COUNTY

International Creosoting
Maintech International
State Marine

KARNES COUNTY

Butler Ranch

KNOX COUNTY

•Thompson Hayward Chemical Co.

LIBERTY COUNTY

Pip Minerals

MILAM COUNTY

*Coffield Refinery

MITCHELL COUNTY

Col-Tex

MOORE COUNTY

•American Zinc

NUECES COUNTY

Baldwin Waste Oil
South Texas Solvents

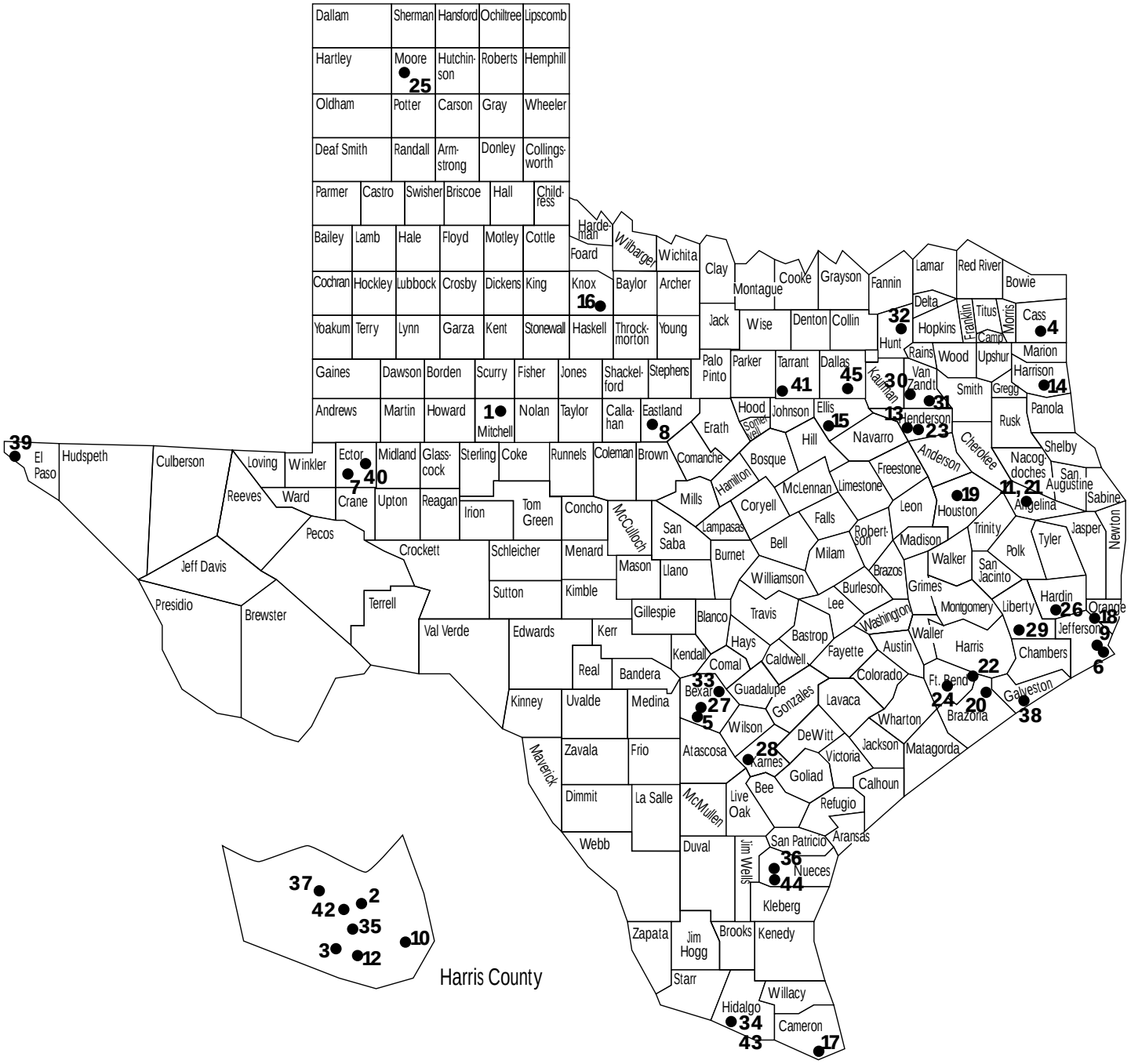
TARRANT COUNTY

•Tricon American, Inc.

VAN ZANDT COUNTY

•JCS Co.
•Jerrell B. Thompson Battery

1995 STATE SUPERFUND REGISTRY



1. Col-Tex Refinery, Mitchell County
2. Houston Scrap, Harris County
3. Houston Lead, Harris County
✦ 4. Double R Plating Company, Cass County
✦ 5. Pioneer Oil and Refining Co., Bexar County
6. State Marine, Jefferson County
7. Precision Machine and Supply, Ector County
8. Sonics International, Eastland County
9. Maintech International, Jefferson County
10. Federated Metals, Harris County
✦ 11. Higgins Wood Preserving, Angelina County
12. Gulf Metals Industries, Inc., Harris County
13. Wortham Lead, Henderson County
✦ 14. Marshall Wood Preserving, Harrison County
15. Texas American Oil, Ellis County
✦ 16. Thompson Hayward Chemical Co., Knox County
17. Niagara Chemical, Cameron County
18. International Creosoting, Jefferson County
19. McBay Oil and Gas, Houston County
20. Aztec Mercury, Brazoria County
✦ 21. Old Lufkin Creosoting, Angelina County
22. Solvent Recovery Services, Fort Bend County
✦ 23. Harvey Industries, Henderson County
✦ 24. Hagerson Road Drum, Fort Bend County
✦ 25. American Zinc, Moore County
✦ 26. Toups, Hardin County
27. Harris Sand Pits, Bexar County
28. Butler Ranch, Karnes County
29. Pip Minerals, Liberty County
✦ 30. Jerrell B. Thompson Battery, Van Zandt County
✦ 31. JCS Company, Van Zandt County
✦ 32. Hi-Yield, Hunt County
✦ 33. Aztec Ceramics, Bexar County
34. Hayes Sammons Warehouse, Hidalgo County
✦ 35. Jensen Drive Scrap, Harris County
36. Baldwin Waste Oil, Nueces County
37. Waste Oil Tank, Harris County
38. Hall Street, Galveston County
39. Unnamed Plating, El Paso County
✦ 40. Permian Chemical, Ector County
✦ 41. Tricon America Inc., Tarrant County
42. La Pata Oil Company, Harris County
43. Munoz Borrow Pits, Hidalgo County
44. South Texas Solvents, Nueces County
45. Bestplate, Inc., Dallas County

✦ Denotes Proposed State Registry Sites

Glossary of Acronyms

To assist the reader in understanding any acronym or abbreviation that is used throughout the text and to provide a quick reference, a list of acronyms and abbreviations is included below.

AAO	Agreed Administrative Order
AO	Administrative Order
AOC	Administrative Order on Consent
BRA	Baseline Risk Assessment
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CRP	Community Relations Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FP	Forward Planning
FS	Feasibility Study
HRS	Hazard Ranking System
IFB	Invitation for Bids
IRM	Initial Remedial Measure
NPL	National Priorities List
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
P&S	Plans and Specifications
PAHs	Polycycolic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PNAs	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PRAD	Proposed Remedial Action Document
PRP	Potentially Responsible Party
QA/QC	Quality Assurance / Quality Control
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
RA	Remedial Action
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976
RD	Remedial Design
REM/FIT	Remedial Planning / Field Investigation Team
RFP	Request for Proposals
RI	Remedial Investigation
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study
ROD	Record of Decision
RP	Responsible Party
RPM	Remedial Project Manager
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SOW	Statement of Work
TDH	Texas Department of Health
TDWR	Texas Department of Water Resources, predecessor agency of the TWC
TNRCC	Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission
TWC	Texas Water Commission, predecessor agency of TNRCC
TWQB	Texas Water Quality Board, predecessor of the TDWR
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds

Glossary of Superfund Terms

(Taken from the Environmental Protection Agency's "Progress at Federal Superfund Sites in Texas")

This glossary defines terms often used in Superfund publications. The definitions may have other meanings when used in a context other than hazardous waste management.

Administrative Order on Consent (AOC): A legal and enforceable agreement between EPA and the parties potentially responsible for site contamination. Under the terms of the Order, the *potentially responsible parties (PRPs)* agree to perform or pay for site studies or cleanups. It also describes the oversight rules, responsibilities and enforcement options that the government may exercise in the event of non-compliance by potentially responsible parties. This Order is signed by PRPs and the government; it does not require approval by a judge.

Administrative Record: The collection of documents which forms the basis for the selection of a response action at a Superfund site. EPA is required to establish an administrative record file for every Superfund site and make a copy available at or near the site. Often, it is the local library near a Superfund site that keeps the administrative record on file for public reference.

Artesian Well: A well made by drilling into the earth until water is reached which, from internal pressure, flows up like a fountain.

Backfill: To refill an excavated area with removed earth; or the material itself that is used to refill an excavated area.

Biodegradation: The technology that uses microorganisms to degrade contaminants.

Borrow Pit: An excavated area where soil, sand, or gravel has been dug up for use elsewhere.

Cap: A layer of material, such as clay or a synthetic material, used to prevent rainwater from penetrating and spreading contaminated materials. The surface of the cap is generally mounded or sloped so water will drain off.

Carbon Absorption: A treatment system in which contaminants are removed from ground water and surface water by forcing water through tanks containing activated carbon, a specially treated material that attracts and holds or retains contaminants.

Cell: In solid waste disposal, one of a series of holes in a *landfill* where waste is dumped, compacted, and covered with layers of dirt.

Chlorinated Hydrocarbons: These include a class of persistent, broad-spectrum insecticides that linger in the environment and accumulate in the food chain. Among them are DDT, aldrin, dieldrin, heptachlor, chlordane, lindane, endrine, mirex, hexachloride, and toxaphene. Other examples include TCE, used as industrial solvent.

Closure: The process by which a *landfill* stops accepting wastes and is shut down under Federal guidelines that ensure the public and the environment are protected.

Comment Period: Time provided for the public to review and comment on a proposed EPA action or rulemaking after it is published in the Federal Register.

Community Relations Plan (CRP): The formal plan of action used by EPA to inform and educate the public affected by a Superfund site. This plan addresses all the avenues of communication to be used in a community, such as public open houses, fact sheets, workshops, and notices. It contains a list of interested citizens, citizens' groups, local *repositories,* Federal, State, and local officials. The CRP is a *CERCLA* requirement meant to address a community's needs and concerns. A copy of the Plan is part of the file with the *Administrative Record* in the local *repository*.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): The federal law that provides remedies for abandoned hazardous waste sites. *CERCLA* is commonly known as *Superfund.*

Consent Decree: A legal document, approved and issued by a judge, formalizing an agreement between EPA and the parties potentially responsible for site contamination. The decree describes cleanup actions that the *potentially responsible parties* are required to perform and/or the costs incurred by the government that the parties will reimburse, as well as the roles, responsibilities, and enforcement options that the government may exercise in the event of non-compliance by potentially responsible parties. If a settlement between EPA and a potentially responsible party includes cleanup actions, it must be in the form of a consent decree. A consent decree is subject to a public comment period.

Creosotes: Chemicals used in wood preserving operations and produced by distillation of tar, including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (see PAHs and PNAs). Contaminating sediments, soils, and surface water, creosotes may cause skin ulcerations and cancer with prolonged exposure.

Dewater: To remove water from wastes, soils, or chemicals.

Evaporation Pond: A contaminant area where liquids are allowed to evaporate. In some cases a spraying mechanism is used to speed evaporation.

Feasibility Study (FS): 1. Analysis of the practicability of a proposal; e.g., a description and analysis of the potential cleanup alternatives for a site on the National Priorities List. The feasibility study usually recommends selection of a cost-effective alternative. It usually starts as soon as the *remedial investigation* is underway; together, they are commonly referred to as the "RI/FS". 2. In research, a small-scale investigation of a problem to ascertain whether or not a proposed research approach is likely to provide useful data.

Ground Water: The supply of fresh water found beneath the Earth's surface (usually in aquifers) which is often used for supplying wells and springs. Because ground water is a major source of drinking water, there is growing concern over areas where leaching agricultural or industrial pollutants or substances from leaking underground storage tanks are contaminating ground water.

Hazardous Ranking System (HRS): The principal screening tool used by the EPA to evaluate risks to public health and the environment associated with abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. The HRS calculates a score based on a formula which is the primary factor in deciding if the site should be on the National Priorities List, and if so, what ranking it should have in comparison to other sites on the list.

Hazardous Waste: By-products of society that can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed. Possess at least one of four characteristics (ignitibility, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity), or appears on special EPA lists.

Health Assessment: An evaluation of data and information gathered on the release of hazardous substances into the environment to assess any current or future impact on public health.

Heavy Metals: Metallic elements with high atomic weights, e.g., mercury, chromium, cadmium, arsenic, and lead. They can damage living things at low concentrations and tend to accumulate in the food chain.

Hydrocarbons: Chemical compounds that consist entirely of carbon and hydrogen such as petroleum, natural gas, and coal.

Impoundment: A body of water or sludge confined by a dam, dike, floodgate, or other barrier.

Inorganic Chemicals/compounds: Chemical substances of mineral origin, not of basically carbon structure. These include metals such as lead and cadmium.

In-situ Biodegradation: Treatment of soil in place to encourage contaminants to break down. It involves aerating the soil and adding nutrients to promote growth of micro-organisms.

In-situ Vitrification: A technology used to treat hazardous waste in soils. This process electrically melts the waste media at extremely high temperatures then allows it to cool, creating an extremely stable, insoluble, glass-like solid. The contaminants are destroyed or immobilized and the total volume of material is reduced.

Lagoon: A shallow pond where sunlight, bacterial action, and oxygen work to purify wastewater. Lagoons are typically used for the storage of wastewaters, sludges, liquid wastes, or spent nuclear fuel.

Landfarm: To apply waste to land and/or incorporate waste into the surface soil, such as fertilizer or soil conditioner. This practice is commonly used for disposal of composted wastes.

Landfill: A disposal facility where waste is placed in or on land.

Long-term Remedial Phase: Distinct, often incremental, steps that are taken to solve site pollution problems. Depending on the complexity, site cleanup activities can be separated into a number of these phases.

Migration: The movement of oil, gas, contmaminants, water, or other liquids through porous and permeable rock.

Memorandum of understanding (MOU): An interagency agreement defining which agency has a responsibility.

National Priorities List (NPL): EPA's list of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial action under Superfund. A site must be on the NPL to receive money from the Trust Fund (Superfund) for remedial action. The list is based primarily on the score a site receives from the Hazard Ranking System. EPA is required to update the NPL at least once a year.

Operable Unit: Term for each of a number of separate activities undertaken as part of a Superfund site cleanup. A typical operable unit would be the removal of drums and tanks from the surface of a site.

Operation and Maintenance: 1. Activities conducted at a site after a Superfund site action is completed to ensure that the action is effective and operating properly. 2. Actions taken after construction to assure that facilities constructed to treat waste water will be properly operated, maintained, and managed to achieve efficiency levels and prescribed effluent limitations in an optimum manner.

Organic Chemicals/Compounds: Animal or plant-produced substances containing mainly carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, such as benzene and toluene.

Petrochemicals: Chemical substances produced from petroleum in refinery operations and as fuel oil residues. These include fluoranthene, chrysene, mineral spirits, and

refined oils. Petrochemicals are the bases from which volatile organic compounds (VOCs), plastics, and many pesticides are made. These chemical substances are often toxic to humans and the environment.

Plume: A visible or measurable discharge of a contaminant from a given point of origin. It can be visible or thermal in water or visible in the air, such as a plume of smoke.

Polycycolic Aromatic Hydrocarbons or Polaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs): PAHs, such as pyrene, are groups of highly reactive organic compounds, They are a component of *creosotes* and can cause cancer.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs): A group of toxic chemicals used for a variety of purposes including electrical applications, carbonless copy paper, adhesives, hydraulic fluids, microscopic emersion oils, and caulking compounds. PCBs are also produced in certain combustion processes. PCBs are extremely persistent in the environment because they are very stable, nonreactive, and highly heat resistant. Chronic exposure to PCBs is believed to cause liver damage. It is also known to bioaccumulate in fatty tissues. PCB use and sale was banned in 1979 with the passage of the Toxic Substances Control Act.

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PNAs): PNAs, such as naphthalene, and biphenyls, are a group of highly reactive organic compounds that are a common component of *creosotes*, which can be carcinogenic.

Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs): Parties, including owners, who may have contributed to the contamination at a Superfund site and may be liable for costs of response actions. Parties are considered PRPs until they admit liability or a court makes a determination of liability. This means that PRPs may sign a *consent decree* or *administrative order on consent* to participate in site cleanup activity without admitting liability.

Record of Decision (ROD): A public document that explains which cleanup alternative(s) will be used at Superfund sites where Superfund pays for the cleanup. The Record of Decision is based on information and technical analyses generated during the *remedial investigation/feasibility study* and consideration of public comments and community concerns.

Remedial Action (RA): The actual construction or implementation phase of a Superfund site cleanup that follows remedial design.

Remedial Design (RD): An engineering phase that follows the *remedial investigation/feasibility study* and includes development of engineering drawings and specifications for a site cleanup.

Remedial Investigation: An in-depth study designed to gather the data necessary to determine the nature and extent of contamination at a Superfund site; establish criteria for cleaning up the site; identify preliminary alternatives for remedial actions; and support the technical and cost analyses of the alternatives. The remedial investigation is usually done with the *feasibility study.* Together they are usually referred to as the "RI/FS."

Remedial Project Manager (RPM): The EPA or state official responsible for overseeing remedial action at a site.

Remedial Response: A long-term action that stops or substantially reduces a release or threatened release of hazardous substances that is serious, but does not pose an immediate threat to public health and/or the environment.

Removal Action: Short-term immediate actions taken to address releases of hazardous substances that require expedited response.

Repository: A facility where official Superfund documents are kept for public reference. Each Superfund site has at least one repository, usually the local library or other public facility.

Risk Assessment: The qualitative and quantitative evaluation performed in an effort to define the risk posed to human health and/or the environment by the presence or potential presence and/or use of specific pollutants.

Runoff: The discharge of water over land into surface water. It can carry pollutants from the air and land into receiving waters.

Sediment: The layer of soil, sand and minerals at the bottom of surface water, such as streams, lakes, and rivers that absorb contaminants.

Sludge: Semi-solid residues from industrial or water treatment processes that may be contaminated with hazardous materials.

Slurry Wall: Barriers used to contain the flow of contaminated ground water or subsurface liquid. Slurry walls are constructed by digging a trench around a contaminated area and filling the trench with an impermeable material that prevents water from passing through it. The ground water or contaminated liquids trapped within the area surrounded by the slurry wall can be exacted and treated.

Stabilization: The process of changing an active substance into inert, harmless material, or physical activities at a site that act to limit the further spread of contamination without actual reduction of toxicity.

Superfund: Action-oriented Trust Fund created by CERCLA to finance environmental response programs which assert that each *potentially responsible party* (PRP) associated with a site will be held liable, and places the cost burden on that party.

Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO): A legally binding document issued by EPA directing the parties potentially responsible to perform site cleanups or studies (generally, EPA does not issue unilateral orders for site studies).

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs): VOCs are made as secondary *petrochemicals.* They include light alcohols, acetone, trichloroethylene, perchlorethyle, dichloroethylene, benzene, vinyl chloride, tolune, and methylene chloride. These potentially toxic chemicals are used as solvents, degreasers, paints, thinners, and fuels. Because of their volatile nature, they readily evaporate into the air, increasing the potential exposure to humans. Due to their low water solubility, environmental persistence, and widespread industrial use, they are commonly found in soil and ground water.

Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP): Created by amendment to the Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act, it became effective September 1, 1995. The purpose of the VCP is to provide a streamlined, incentive-based process for persons to pursue cleanup of contaminated properties. The VCP provides requirements and conditions necessary for parties to voluntarily cleanup sites within this program. Moreover, the VCP offers indemnity for lenders, developers, and prospective purchasers that **voluntarily** agree to clean up abandoned or underutilized properties.

Wetland: An area that is regularly saturated by surface or ground water and, under normal circumstances, capable of supporting vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated oil conditions. Wetlands are critical to sustaining many species of fish and wildlife. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, and bogs. Wetlands may be either coastal or inland. Coastal wetlands have salt or brackish (a mixture of salt and fresh) water, and most have tides, while inland wetlands are non-tidal and freshwater. Coastal wetlands are an integral component of estuaries.

Superfund Sites

There are 30 Federal Superfund Sites. TNRCC has the lead on the following sites:

1 Bio Ecology
2 Crystal City
3 Geneva
4 Highlands
5 Industrial Transformers
6 North Cavalcade
7 Odessa I
8 Odessa II
9 Pesses
10 Petro Chem
11 Sikes
12 Stewco
13 Texarkana Wood Processing
14 Triangle
15 United Creosoting

Highlights:

Odessa I, Odessa II, Geneva, Industrial Transformers, and North Cavalcade: Ongoing pump and treat systems in place.

BioEcology, Crystal City, Highlands, Pesses, PetroChem, & Triangle: in Operation and Maintenance. (Operation and Maintenance are activities conducted at a site after a Superfund site action is completed to ensure that the action is effective and operating properly or are actions taken after construction to assure that facilities constructed to treat waste water will be properly operated, maintained, and managed to achieve efficiency levels and prescribed effluent limitations in an optimum manner.)

Crystal City, Pesses, and Stewco: in process of being delisted by EPA:

Sikes: Completed incineration of 496,253.7 tons of contaminated soil. Incinerator moved off site.

Texarkana Wood Processing: Completed remedial design. Site is currently under Congressional inquiry and we are on "hold" for any further action.

United Creosoting: Completed the remediation of residents' yards.

EPA has the lead on the following sites:

1 Air Force Plant #4
2 ALCOA/Lavaca Bay
3 Bailey
4 Brio
5 Crystal Chem
6 Dixie Oil
7 French Ltd
8 Koppers
9 Lone Star Army
10 Longhorn Army
11 MOTCO
12 Pantex
13 RSR Lead Smelter
14 Sheridan
15 South Cavalcade

State Superfund Sites:

28 sites listed

Aztec Mercury
Baldwin Waste Oil
Bestplate, Inc.
Butler Ranch

Col-Tex
Federated Metals
Gulf Metals Industries, Inc.
Hall Street
Harris Sand Pits
Hayes-Sammons Warehouse
Houston Lead
Houston Scrap
International Creosoting
La Pata Oil Co.
Maintech International
McBay Oil & Gas
Munoz Borrow Pits
Niagara Chemical
PIP Minerals
Precision Machine & Supply
Solvent Recovery Services
Sonics International
South Texas Solvents
State Marine
Texas American Oil
Unnamed Plating
Waste Oil Tank Service
Wortham Lead

15 sites proposed:

American Zinc
Double R Plating Co.
Hagerson Road Drum
Hi-Yield
Higgins Wood Preserving
JCS Company
Jensen Drive Scrap
Jerald B. Thompson Battery
Marshall Wood Preserving
Old Lufkin Creosoting
Permian Chemical Co.
Pioneer Oil & Refining Co.
Thompson Hayward Chemical Co.
Toups
Tricon America, Inc.

5 sites under Superfund Authority:

Coffield Refinery
Fabsteel
Harvey Industries
Industrial Road
Motor Fuels

Charting the Progress

Arrows Indicate the Progression in Superfund Process

➡ An arrow in the "Initial Response" category indicates that an emergency cleanup or initial action has been completed or is currently underway. Emergency or initial actions are taken as an interim measure to provide immediate relief from exposure to hazardous site conditions or to stabilize a site to prevent further contamination.

➡ An arrow in the "Site Studies" category indicates that an investigation to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site is currently ongoing or planned to begin.

➡ An arrow in the "Remedy Selection" category means that the TNRCC has selected the final cleanup strategy for the site. At the few sites where the TNRCC has determined that initial response actions have eliminated site contamination, or that any remaining contamination will be naturally dispersed without further cleanup activities, a "No Action" remedy is selected. In these cases, the arrows in the Status Report are discontinued at the "Remedy Selection" step and resume in the final "Construction Complete" category.

➡ An arrow at the "Remedial Design" stage indicates that engineers are currently designing the technical specifications for the selected cleanup remedies and technologies.

➡ An arrow marking the "Cleanup Ongoing" category means that final cleanup actions have been started at the site and are currently underway.

➡ An arrow in the "Cleanup Complete" category is used only when all phases of the site cleanup plan have been performed and the TNRCC has determined that no additional construction actions are required at the site. Some sites in this category may currently be undergoing long-term pumping and treating of groundwater, operation and maintenance or monitoring to ensure that the completed cleanup actions continue to protect human health and the environment.

Charting ➡ the ➡ Progress

	Initial Response	Site Studies	Remedy Selected	Remedy Design	Cleanup Ongoing	Cleanup Complete
American Zinc		➡				
Aztec Ceramics		➡				
Aztec Mercury		➡	➡	➡		
Baldwin Waste Oil		➡				
Bestplate		➡	➡	➡		
Butler Ranch		➡			➡	
Coffield		➡				
Col-Tex		➡				
Double-R Plating		➡				
Fabsteel		➡	➡	➡	➡	
Federated Metals		➡				
Gulf Metals		➡				
Hagerson Road		➡				
Hall Street		➡				
Harris Sand Pits		➡				
Harvey Industries Inc		➡				
Hayes-Sammons		➡				
Higgins Wood		➡				
Hi-Yield		➡			➡	
Houston Lead		➡				
Houston Scrap		➡			➡	
International Creosoting		➡				
J.B. Thompson		➡				
JCS Company		➡				
Jensen Drive Scrap		➡				
La Pata Oil		➡			➡ (partial)	

	Initial Response	Site Studies	Remedy Selected	Remedy Design	Cleanup Ongoing	Cleanup Complete
Maintech International		➡				
Marshall Wood		➡				
McBay Oil and Gas		➡	➡ (partial)	➡ (partial)	➡ (partial)	
Munoz Borrow Pits		➡				
Niagara Chemical		➡				
Old Lufkin Creosoting		➡				
Permian Chemical		➡				
Pioneer Oil and Refining		➡				
PIP Minerals		➡				
Precision Machine		➡				
Solvent Recovery		➡				
Sonics International			➡	➡		
South Texas Solvents		➡				
State Marine		➡				
Texas-American Oil		➡				
Thompson-Hayward		➡				
Toups		➡				
Tricon America		➡				
Unnamed Plating		➡				
Waste Oil Tank		➡			➡	
Wortham Lead		➡	➡			

Site Name: **American Zinc**
Location: **Dumas, Moore County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Zinc Smelter**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	35°56’39"N, 101°55’59"W	15.21
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Lead, Cadmium	1, Amarillo	Senate - 31, House - 87

Site Description:

The American Zinc Superfund Site is located in Moore County, Texas, approximately 3.5-miles north on U.S. 287 and 5 miles east on F.M. 119 from the city of Dumas. The site operated as a zinc smelter from the late 1930s until the late 1960s or early 1970s generating heavy metal waste typical to that process. Numerous slag piles have been deposited in, around, and across the intermittent South Palo Duro Creek. There is an estimated of 1,000,000-cubic-yards of heavy metal waste throughout the 160-acre site.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	Killgore Memorial Library, 806/935-4941 (Dumas, TX) TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Reviewed and submitted comments to PRP regarding the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) work plan on 12/13/95.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ PRP to submit final RI/FS work plan.
❑ TNRCC to approve final RI/FS work plan.
❑ PRP to implement RI field work.

Site Name: **Aztec Ceramics Corporation**
Location: **San Antonio, Bexar County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Tile Manufacturing**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Surface Soil	29°26'2"N, 98°24'02"W	12.90
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Lead, Barium	13, San Antonio	Senate - 19, House - 120

Site Description:

Located at 4735 Emil Road in San Antonio, the facility manufactured ceramic tile products for about 50 years prior to ceasing operations in 1988. There are three (3) surface impoundments on north side of property. Drums of waste oil have been spilled in various locations throughout the warehouse. Also, there are drums of glaze-waste materials deteriorating in the warehouse.

Project Manager	Rob Conti, 512/239-2495
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	EPA
Repository	Carver Branch Library (San Antonio) 210/225-7801 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Cooperated with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in determining if site will be placed on the National Priorities List (NPL).

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ If site is rejected by EPA for inclusion on NPL, TNRCC will assign a multi-site contractor to conduct a state-lead Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.

Site Name: **Aztec Mercury**
Location: **Alvin, Brazoria County**
Phase: **Remedial Design**
Type of Facility: **Mercury Recycling**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Ditch Sediment	29°25’00"N, 95°16’00"W	16.51
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Mercury	12, Houston	Senate - 17, House - 25

Site Description:

The Aztec Mercury site is located at 970 Callaway Drive, at the corner of Callaway Drive and West Dumble Street in Alvin, Texas. From 1974 to 1985, mercury was recycled at this site. An Enforcement Order issued by the Texas Department of Water Resources (a predecessor agency to TNRCC) required operations to cease. The proposed Selected Remedy is to be excavation followed by off-site disposal.

Project Managers	Alvie Nichols, 512/239-2439
	Carol Boucher, 512/239-2501
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Consultant	Roy F. Weston, Inc.
Repository	Alvin Branch Library, 713/388-4300
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ TNRCC reviewed and approved contractor’s Groundwater Investigation work plan.
✔ Began Remedial Design (RD).

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Continue with the RD.
❑ Complete the site survey.
❑ Complete contract negotiations with contractor for Groundwater Evaluation work plan.

Site Name: **Baldwin Waste Oil**
Location: **Robstown, Nueces County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation**
Type of Facility: **Waste-oil Processing Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	27°50’28"N, 97°39’34"W	11.5
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Hydrocarbons and Volatile Organics	14, Corpus Christi	Senate - 20, House -34

Site Description:

Baldwin Waste Oil is located on County Road 44, approximately .10-mile west of the intersection of Farm Road 1889 and County Road 44, in Robstown, Texas. The property was leased for use as a waste oil processing facility. The site was inspected by the Texas Water Commission (TWC, predecessor agency of the TNRCC) in November 1986, and found to be abandoned.

Project Managers	Alonzo Arredondo, 512/239-2145
	Emmanuel Ndame, 512/239-2494
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	State
Repository	Nueces County Library, 512/767-5228
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Conducted Phase II Remedial Investigation (RI) field activities which consisted of sampling surface soils; sub-surface soils; and groundwater for VOCs, PCBs, and pesticides.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Receive and review sampling results from December, Phase II field activities.

Site Name: **Bestplate, Inc.**
Location: **Hutchins, Dallas County**
Phase: **Remedial Design**
Type of Facility: **Metal Fabrication and Plating**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Concrete floor, Curbing, Metals vats	32°38’22"N, 96°42’05"W	3.2
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Heavy Metals, Chromium, Lead, Nickel, and Arsenic	4, Arlington	Senate - 23, House - 109

Site Description:

This site is located at 1090 South I-45, south of Hutchins, Texas. Bestplate, Inc., operated from 1976- to 1986, conducting metal fabrication operations and plating truck accessories. A Texas Water Commission (TWC, predecessor agency of TNRCC) inspection in 1987, revealed that the complex was abandoned but contained a substantial quantity of unused product and waste. In May, 1988, the Environmental Protection Agency completed removal of hazardous materials stored at the site. Selected remedy will use on-site treatment with off-site disposal.

Project Manager	Alvie Nichols, 512/239-2439
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Repository	Hutchins Atwell Library, 214/225-4711 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Final Administrative Order (FAO) was approved by TNRCC Commissioners.
✔ Completed Scope of Work for the Remedial Design (RD).
✔ Prepared Responsiveness Summary regarding public meeting of July 6.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Negotiate and prepare contract for RD.
❑ Begin the RD.

Site Name: **Butler Ranch**
Location: **Falls City, Karnes County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Drum Removal**
Type of Facility: **Two Abandoned Uranium-Mining Pits Containing Drums of Hazardous Substances**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Water	28°51'08"N, 98°09'29"W	13.9
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Styrene Tars, Vinyl Chloride Tars, Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, Lead, Chromium, Copper, and Cadmium	13, San Antonio	Senate - 18, House - 31

Site Description:

The Butler Ranch site is located on FM 791, 11.8-miles west of Falls City, Texas. This site consists of two abandoned uranium mining pits that were used for the dumping of hazardous substances in the early-to-mid-1970s. Drums, containing spent-metal catalyst and several loads of styrene tars, were disposed of in these two pits.

In 1995, the TNRCC conducted a drum removal. Over 800 cubic-yards of waste contaminated with pure styrene tar contained in drums and soils were removed. The wastes were found to include natually-occurring radioactive materials (NORM), and were subsequently disposed of in a landfill permitted for NORM wastes in Clive, Utah.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor	OHM Remediation Services Corp.
Repository	Falls City Public Library, 512/254-3361 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken for Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Received bids for disposal of hazardous substances including naturally-occurring radioactive materials collected during Removal Action (RA).
✔ By 12/1/95, all waste and debris had been disposed of in a permitted landfill in Utah.
✔ Phase II Remedial Investigations commenced on 12/11/95.
✔ Continued work on Baseline Risk Assessment.
✔ Commenced work on a Removal Action plan.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Twelve additional monitoring wells will be installed to define the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater contamination.
❑ Complete Phase II Remedial Investigation (RI).
❑ Prepare a comprehensive RI report.
❑ Complete the Removal Action report.

Site Name: **Coffield Refinery**
Location: **Rockdale, Milam County**
Phase: **Feasibility Study / Remedial Action**
Type of Facility: **Abandoned Oil Refinery**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Water	30°46'40"N, 96°59'46"W	37.5
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Hydrocarbons, Lead, Asbestos	9, Waco	Senate - 5, House - 13

Site Description:

Minerva Refinery owned by the Coffield Estate is an abandoned refinery located approximately eight (8) miles north of Rockdale, Texas on U.S. Highway 77 in the town of Minerva, Texas. The oil refinery was in operation from the early 1920s until 1947. It is suspected that crude oil was stored at the site until 1984. Many areas of the site show visual and analytical evidence of discharges from tanks and surface impoundments.

An extensive Remedial Investigation (RI) has been conducted at the site. The TNRCC directed removal activities of contaminated soil in and adjacent to Cooper's Hollow Branch Creek. These activities have now been completed.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	Patterson Memorial Library, 512/446-3410
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Provided comments to 2nd-draft Feasibility Study (FS).
✔ PRP submitted 3rd-draft FS.
✔ Commenced review of 3rd-draft FS.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ PRP to submit final-draft of FS.
❑ Approve the FS.
❑ Select the Remedial Action.
❑ PRP to commence with Remedial Design for the selected Remedial Action.

Site Name: **Col-Tex**
Location: **Colorado City, Mitchell County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Tank Farm and Refinery**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater, and River Sediment	32°23’33"N, 100°52’17"W	51.93
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Benzene, Toulene, and Xylene	3, Abilene	Senate - 24, House - 72

Site Description:

The refinery operated from 1928 to 1969 on about 175-acres north and south of Business Loop I-20 (U.S. Highway 80) in Colorado City, county seat of Mitchell County, and can still be seen on the western outskirts of the city. During the 1970s, the refinery was dismantled except for three above-ground storage tanks adjacent to the Colorado River, and one active above-ground storage tank on the bluff. Because these three storage tanks were considered possible sources of contamination found at the river, the TNRCC conducted a removal of the tanks from December 1993 to July 1994. The metal tanks, along with the asphaltic contents, were recycled.

An extensive Remedial Investigation (RI) is being conducted by Fina Oil & Chemical Company in accordance with a May 1993, Administrative Order (AO) issued by TNRCC.

Project Managers	Jeffrey Patterson, 512/239-2489 Alonzo Arredondo, 512/239-2145
Community Relations Liaison	John Perry, 512/239-5680
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	Mitchell County Library, 915/728-3968 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ A PRP installed four (4) shallow, groundwater monitoring wells on property adjacent to the Col-Tex refinery area. The purpose of their investigation is to assess potential impact(s) of PRP’s past activities on the shallow groundwater.
✔ Reviewed revised Remedial Investigation (RI) work plans for the tank farm and refinery in area south of State Highway 80.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Continue negotiations with PRP on RI work plans for tank farms and the refinery area.

Site Name: **Double-R Plating Company**
Location: **Queen City, Cass County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Metal Refinishing Company**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Surface soils	33°11’22"N, 94°11’19"W	25.05

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Zinc, Chromium	5, Tyler	Senate - 1, House - 1

Site Description:

The “Double-R” Plating Company site is located on County Road 3544 near Queen City, Texas, approximately three (3) miles northwest of the intersection of U.S. Hwy 59 and FM 96, in Cass County, Texas. The site is bordered by residential properties to the north and south, County Road 3544 to the east, and an unnamed tributary of Black Bayou approximately 100-feet to the west of the site. The site was a metal refinishing company which electroplated zinc and chromium coatings to metal parts on a contract basis, utilizing an alkaline zinc/chromate conversion process. Operations at the facility were initiated in 1984. The facility has been abandoned since 1987. Located on site are approximately 260 cubic-yards of plating waste contained in seventeen 55-gallon drums, an unlined, concrete-reinforced cinderblock wastewater basin, and, two shallow, unlined plating troughs.

Project Manager	Rob Conti, 512/239-2495
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor	INTERA, Inc./Cook-Joyce
Repository	Atlanta Public Library (Atlanta, TX), 903/796-2112 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Tasked a multi-site contractor to obtain bids to fence-off buildings and treatment tanks in contaminated-soil area.

Action Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Complete fence construction.
❑ Initiate Feasibility Study (FS).
❑ Complete Risk Assessment and begin the FS.

Site Name: **Fabsteel**
Location: **Waskom, Harrison County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation/Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Metal Fabricating and Zinc Plating**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	32°28’36"N, 94°02’52"W	23.6
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Lead, Zinc, Chromium, Waste paint	5, Tyler	Senate - 1, House - 8

Site Description:

The Fabsteel site, located on U.S. Highway 80 and the Louisiana-Texas state line in Waskom, Texas is the former location of a bankrupt metal fabricating and zinc plating company. The property is currently divided into four tracts with separate owners.

The Fabsteel bankruptcy estate owned 20.85 acres on the east side of the site which was formerly used as a disposal area for zinc kettle skimmings, waste acid, tie wire and other debris. Aztec Manufacturing currently operates 10 acres in the center portion of the site. The 2-acre Shelby tract contains a gas well but no other contaminant sources or waste disposal areas. The 40-acre Moore tract on the western portion of the site contains the former Fabsteel paint building, and formally contained a pile of debris with some hazardous waste in it and two former underground storage tank locations.

The Superfund Investigation Section of the TNRCC has been involved with the site since 1990, when they oversaw the investigation and removal of waste from the estate tract. The investigation was expanded in 1991 to include the Aztec tract, and, in 1992, to include the Moore and Shelby tracts. A removal action was completed on the Moore Tract in the Fall of 1993, under the Fabsteel Remediation Escrow Fund, established by the Potentially Responsible Parties, due to a court settlement.

In August 1995, the TNRCC completed a Removal Action on the Aztec and Estate tracts. With this Removal Action, TNRCC activities at the site are complete.

Project Manager	Jeffrey Patterson, 512/239-2489
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	Marshall Public Library, 903/935-4465 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Draft report on the Removal Action was completed.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Finalize the removal report.

Site Name: **Federated Metals**
Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation**
Type of Facility: **Magnesium Dross/Sludge Disposal**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	29°46’00"N, 95°15’45"W	21.28
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Lead, Magnesium, Barium	12, Houston	Senate - 15, House - 141

Site Description:

Federated Metals Superfund site is located at 9200 Market Street, behind the Federated Metals Plant at the intersection of Market Street and Loop 610. It was used as a disposal facility from the 1940s- to 1979 for magnesium dross and sludge and refractory brick from recovery activities of nonferrous metal alloys, breakout material from electrolytic chlorine cells such as graphite anodes, asbestos material and contaminated concrete, gasket rubber rings and other waste materials.

The TNRCC entered into an Agreed Order with the Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) to conduct the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study on July 7, 1993.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Liaison	John Perry, 512/239-5680
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	Pleasantville Branch Library, 713/676-0693
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ PRP’s submitted an Addendum to the Phase I Remedial Investigation.
✔ Reviewed PRP’s railroad right-of-way sampling report.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Review Phase I and Addendum reports.
❑ Commence with Phase II Remedial Investigation.

Site Name: **Gulf Metals Industries, Inc.**
Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation**
Type of Facility: **Disposal of Hazardous Materials**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	29°37’30"N, 95°15’00"W	20.04
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Lead, Zinc, Chromium, Barium, Aliphatic and Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	12, Houston	Senate - 11, House - 146

Site Description:

The Gulf Metals Industries, Inc. site is located on Telean Street, northeast of the intersection of Mykawa Road and Almeda-Genoa Road in Houston. During the 1950s and 1960s, hazardous materials were disposed of in sand pits on the site. File information does not indicate who was responsible for disposing of the materials or exactly what the materials were. Gulf Metals purchased the site for Class II and Class III commercial waste disposal. In 1973, the Texas Water Quality Board (a predecessor agency to the TNRCC) directed the company not to accept Class II wastes due to poor management practices at the landfill.

Project Manager	Carol Boucher, 512/239-2501
Community Relations Liaison	John Perry, 512/239-5680
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	Bracewell Branch Library, 713/941-3130 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Presented status report at Minnetex Civic Club community meeting on October 5.
✔ TNRCC approved Phase II Remedial Investigation (RI) work plan.
✔ TNRCC reviewed and provided comments to the Initial Land Use and Groundwater Use Assessment Report.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Initiate field activities to conduct well installation associated with Revision No.4, Phase II RI work plan.
❑ PRP’s should submit revised Initial Land Use and Groundwater Use Assessment Report for review by January 7.

Site Name: **Hagerson Road Drum**
Location: **Dewalt, Fort Bend County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Waste Drum Disposal**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Water	29°33'15"N, 95°35'34"W	15.79
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Organic Constituents, EP-Tox Lead	12, Houston	Senate - 17 & 18; House - 26

Site Description:

The Hagerson Road Drum site is located on the south side of Hagerson Road (near the Dewalt community), just outside Missouri City city limits, in Fort Bend County. The site consists of two areas designated "A" and "B." These areas contained abandoned drums of solid waste, some of which had spilled or leaked onto the soil. Area "A" is a one-acre tract which fronts Hagerson Road and contained approximately 50 drums. Area B is a three-acre tract and is located approximately 0.25-mile southwest of Area "A" and contained approximately 100 drums. The drums at both sites were in a deteriorated condition. Some of the drums were lying horizontally, allowing the contents to spill onto (and into) the soil. On others, the lids had been removed and replaced with plastic, which had also deteriorated and allowed overtopping during rainy periods. In April 1992, the TNRCC removed all drums, and the contaminated soils in Area "A." In Area "B," a Remedial Investigation was initiated. In June 1995, six additional, unrelated drums were discovered in the general vicinity of the existing site. This location, hereafter, will be referred to as Area "C."

Project Manager	Emmanuel Ndame, 512/239-2494
Community Relations Liaison	John Perry, 512/239-5680
Lead	State
Contractor	OHM Corporation
Repository	George Memorial Library, 713/341-2640 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Completed Remedial Investigation (RI) report.
✔ Completed the Title Search for Area "C."

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Continue Risk Assessment.
❑ Complete a Site Access Agreement in Area "C."
❑ Initiate an investigation at Area "C."

Site Name: **Hall Street**
Location: **Galveston County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Waste Disposal**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil and on-site Groundwater	29°28’59"N, 95°02’15"W	11.05
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Styrene Tars and Chlorobenzene	12, Houston	Senate - 11, House - 23

Site Description:

The Hall Street State Superfund site is located in a rural neighborhood north of the City of Dickinson city limits, and north of the intersection of 20th Street East with California Street. In the early 1960s, the site was used for the unpermitted disposal of wastes characteristic to chemical manufacturers. Waste materials were disposed in shallow pits or on the ground surface. Drums containing wastes were buried in shallow ditches and later covered with soil. Tars and sludges were sometimes set afire.

The TNRCC began a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study in 1992. In May, 1993, a fence was placed around the perimeter of the affected property and a geophysical survey was conducted on the property to locate buried wastes. The Remedial Investigation field work for Phase I, consisting of soil, waste, surface water, and groundwater samples, was completed in 1993. Results show low levels of contamination in shallow on-site groundwater.

In June/July 1995, TNRCC conducted Phase II of the Remedial Investigation. Five additional shallow -groundwater wells, and one deeper well, were installed and sampled. Exploratory trenches were made to determine the extent and depth of waste sources, and additional shallow borings were made to evaluate the extent of contamination. The results of the Phase II Remedial Investigation led the TNRCC to conclude that the wastes were isolated in two areas totaling approximately 0.5-acre of the 13-acre site.

Project Manager	Jeffrey Patterson, 512/239-2489
Community Relations Liaison	John Perry, 512/239-5680
Lead	State
Contractor	INTERA, Inc. / Cook-Joyce
Repository	Mares Memorial Library (Dickinson), 713/534-3812 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ In October 1995, additional groundwater wells were installed to further assess the quality and direction of flow of the shallow groundwater. Results of the additional samples are currently being analyzed and compiled.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Complete the Remedial Investigation report.
❑ Complete draft versions of the Baseline Risk Assessment report and the Feasibility Study reports.

Site Name: **Harris Sand Pits**
Location: **Von Ormy, Bexar County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Commercial Sand-and-Clay Quarry**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil and Groundwater	29°10’29"N, 98°34’58"W	14.16
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Hydrocarbons (PAHs), Heavy Metals and low-pH Refinery Sludges	13, San Antonio	Senate - 19, House - 118

Site Description:

Harris Sand Pits is located at 23340 South Hwy 16, approximately 10.5-miles south of San Antonio. The site was a commercial sand-and-clay quarry. From 1965 to 1975, two sand pits on the property were used as disposal sites for sulfuric acid tar sludge (petroleum refining waste). In 1976, the owner was ordered to cover the pits with a clay cap and to seed the cap to prevent erosion. In 1984, inspectors noted that the pits were no longer capped and that wastes, possibly sulfuric acid tars, were surfacing and beginning to flow away from the pits. An Agreed Order (AO) was issued on July 17, 1990, with the PRPs agreeing to perform a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) on the site.

Project Manager	Michael Garrigan, 512/239-2493
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	San Antonio Public Library, 210/299-27820 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Perimeter fencing extended to enclose sand pits.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ PRP’s should submit a Baseline Risk Assessment Report by January 8.

Site Name: **Harvey Industries, Inc.**
Location: **Athens, Henderson County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Television Cabinets & Circuit Board Manufacturing**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Groundwater, Soil	32°12'30"N, 95°49'30"W	15.98
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK), Isobutyl alcohol, Toulene, Petroleum hydrocarbons, Cadmium	5, Tyler	Senate - 3, House - 12

Site Description:

Harvey Industries, Inc., (aka Harvey Joint Venture, Curtis Mathes Manufacturing Company, and their predecessor corporations) operated a manufacturing facility located at the southeast corner of the intersection of FM 2495 and State Highway 31 in Athens, Henderson County, Texas.

The facility known as Harvey Industries, Inc., manufactured television cabinets and circuit boards on site. Large amounts of paint sludge accumulated (on site) in 55-gallon drums. In 1972, Curtis Mathes began the process of converting a clay pit on the west side of the side into a landfill which went into operation in 1973, and was reported to have received office wastes, plant-cafeteria wastes, cardboard, particle board, vinyl, wood, sawdust, metal cans, dried paint wastes, and incinerator ash. There were also reports that drums and solvent-soaked rags were placed in the landfill. In December 1981, and January 1982, Curtis Mathes conducted a fire-training school at the site to dispose of the backlog of chemical wastes accumulated over a 20-year period. Groundwater contamination has been identified in the vicinity of the fire-training pit.

On July 26, 1985, Harvey Industries, Inc., entered into a compliance agreement with the Texas Department of Water Resources (TDWR). That agreement required Harvey Industries, Inc., to submit a closure plan for the cleanup of the fire-training pit. The agreement also required Harvey Industries, Inc., cease the incineration of hazardous wastes on site until a proper permit authorization could be issued. Harvey Industries, Inc., filed for Chapter 7 in U.S. Bankruptcy Court on March 2, 1992. Curtis Mathes filed for Chapter 11 in U.S. Bankruptcy Court on September 1, 1992.

On November 17, 1993, the state entered into an agreement with a third party, Lorax Corp., which allowed Lorax Corp. to cleanup the on-site warehouse in exchange for leasing the warehouse.

Project Manager	Joe Liu, C.P.G., 512/239-0041
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State and Third Party (Lorax Corp.) Removal
Contractor	Foster Wheeler Environmental Corp.
Repository	Henderson County Library 903/677-6350 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken for Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Approved Scope of Work for the Remedial Investigation (RI).
✔ Issued a work order for Phase I of the state-lead RI.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Review the work plans and Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP).
❑ Initiate the Phase I RI field work.

Site Name: **Hayes-Sammons Warehouse**
Location: **Mission, Hidalgo County**
Phase: **Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Commercial-Grade Pesticide Storage**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	26°12’53"N, 98°19’24"W	12.8
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
DDT, BHC (lindane), Dieldrin, Aldrin, Endosulfan Arsenic	15, Harlingen	Senate - 20, House - 41

Site Description:

The site is located on Miller Avenue and East 8th Street, in downtown Mission, Texas. From 1945- to 1968, two warehouse buildings (one brick, the other metal) were used by Hayes-Sammons Chemical Company for the storage of commercial-grade pesticides on property owned by Union Pacific Railroad. The abandoned buildings had wood floors which allowed seepage of contaminants into the soil.

Project Manager	Michael Garrigan, 512/239-2493
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	Harlingen Public Library 210/427-8841 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ PRP’s submitted final Feasibility Study (FS) report.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ After approval of final FS report, TNRCC will prepare a Proposed Remedial Action Document (PRAD).
❑ Conduct a public meeting for comments regarding the PRAD.

Site Name: **Hi-Yield**
Location: **Commerce, Hunt County**
Phase: **Nearing Closure**
Type of Facility: **Formulation and Distribution of Insecticides and Cotton Defoliants**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Possibly Groundwater, Possibly Surface Water	33°15’05"N, 95°53’32"W	13.14
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Arsenic and Pesticide	4, Arlington	Senate - 2, House - 4

Site Description:

Hi-Yield is located on the Northeast side of the Southern Pacific Railroad, bordered by Sycamore Street (south), Johnson Street (east), and Ross Street (north). This site operated from the early 1950’s until 1972, in the distribution of insecticides and cotton defoliants, formulation and packaging of such products, and the manufacture of arsenic and monosodium acid methane arsenate. The TNRCC documented highly-elevated levels of arsenic in the yard of a home located adjacent to Sayle Creek, downstream of the Hi-Yield site. Arsenic and pesticide contamination occurs both on and off the Hi-Yield site, including additional residential lots in the surrounding Norris community.

During the fourth quarter of 1994, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 6 — Dallas, assumed responsibility for the remediation of this site. The EPA has since conducted a Removal Action for portions of Sayle Creek.

For additional information, interested parties may contact Donn Walters, EPA, Community Involvement Coordinator, at 214/665-6444.

Project Managers	Alonzo Arredondo, 512/239-2145
	Ashby McMullan, 512/239-2595
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Repository	Commerce Public Library, 903/886-6858
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ EPA conducted a Removal Action on portions of Sayle Creek.

Action Needed Next Quarter:

❑ TNRCC to complete report on the toxicity testing of tissue samples taken in Sayle Creek.

Site Name: **Higgins Wood Preserving**
Location: **Lufkin, Angelina County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Wood Preserving Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	31°20’27"N, 94°42’51"W	20.45
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Creosote, Pentachlorophenol	10, Beaumont	Senate - 3, House - 17

Site Description:

Higgins Wood Preserving is bounded on the west side by N. Timberland Drive, on the east side by Warren Street, and on the north by Paul Avenue in Lufkin, Texas. Several wood preserving facilities were located at this site. All of the facilities used creosote, and reportedly at least one used pentachlorophenol to treat wood products.

Project Manager	Carol Boucher, 512/239-2501
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	Lufkin Public Library, 409/634-7617
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ TNRCC reviewed and approved Phase III Remedial Investigation (RI) work plan.
✔ PRP’s submitted a revised Phase II Remedial Investigation Technical Memorandum (RITM) based on TNRCC comments.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ TNRCC to review revisions to Phase II RITM.
❑ Initiate Phase III RI work plan field effort on January 8.

Site Name: **Houston Lead**
Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Executive Director's Preliminary Report**
Type of Facility: **Recycling Lead Storage Batteries**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil and Groundwater	29°39'30"N, 95°27'27"W	25.7
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Lead	12, Houston	Senate - 13, House - 132

Site Description:

Houston Lead, located at 300 Holmes Road, Houston, Texas, operated a plant for secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals, manufacturing soft pig and ingot lead, and recycling lead storage batteries to recover lead. A site evaluation report, submitted by the company's consultants in April, 1983, shows that the groundwater in a shallow, silt zone beneath the northern portion of the site has been contaminated with lead.

Project Managers	Dean Perkins, 512/239-2482 (Superfund) Byron Ellington, 512/239-2253 (Voluntary Cleanup Program)
Community Relations Liaison	John Perry, 512/239-5680
Lead	State
Repository	Meyer Branch Library, 713/723-1630 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Site transferred to the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) pending payment of Superfund oversight costs.

Action Needed Next Quarter:

❑ To assist in the VCP as needed.

Site Name: **Houston Scrap**
Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Removal / Remedial Investigation**
Type of Facility: **Aluminum and Lead and Battery Recycling**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	29°48’03"N, 95°20’24"W	31.46
CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Lead, Heavy Metals	12, Houston	Senate - 13, House - 142

Site Description:

Houston Scrap is located on 3799 Jensen Drive, just south of Loop 610 and west of Highway 59 in Houston, Texas. The site was previously a rendering facility until approximately 1976, when the aluminum and lead battery recycling began and various other scrap metal recovery activities. Lead contamination has been documented on and off the site. Sulfuric acid contamination has resulted in low-pH soil and surface water being documented in various areas of the site.

Project Managers	Michael Garrigan, 512/239-2493 (Investigation Project Manager) Trey Collins, 512/239-2030 (Construction Project Manager)
Community Relations Liaison	John Perry, 512/239-5680
Lead	State
Repository	Kashmere Gardens, 713/674-8461 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ TNRCC approved Scope of Work for Phase II of the Remedial Investigation (RI).

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Conduct Phase II of the state-lead RI field work.

Site Name: **International Creosoting**
Location: **Beaumont, Jefferson County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase III**
Type of Facility: **Wood Preserving Plant**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	30°05’30"N, 94°06’00"W	17.38
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Creosote Constituents, Lead, Chromium, Arsenic	10, Beaumont	Senate - 4, House - 22

Site Description:

International Creosoting is located at 1110 Pine Street in Beaumont, Texas. This site was a wood preservation plant. The TNRCC has an Agreed Order with Kerr-McGee Corporation. The completed Remedial Investigation and Ecotoxicological Assessment will determine the extent of contamination and impact to the adjacent Brakes Bayou.

Project Manager	Carol Boucher, 512/239-2501
Community Relations Liaison	John Perry, 512/239-5680
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	Beaumont Public Library, 409/838-6606 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Reviewed PRP’s Risk Assessment Work Plan.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ TNRCC will complete review of Phase III RI Technical Memorandum and the Risk Assessment Work Plan.
❑ PRP’s will submit the Future Land Use Document in January.

Site Name: **JCS Company**
Location: **Phalba, Van Zandt County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Battery Recycling Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Surface soils	32°27’00"N, 95°59’00"W	13.45
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Lead	5, Tyler	Senate - 2, House - 5

Site Description:

The JCS Company site is located 3.5-miles north of State Hwy 198, on Van Zandt County Road #2410, east of Phalba, Texas. This site was a battery recycling facility which operated from 1970-to 1981.

Project Manager	Glenda Champagne, 512/239-2485
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor	Jones and Neuse, Inc.
Repository	Van Zandt County Library, 903/567-4276 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Continued negotiations over the draft Feasibility Study (FS).

Action Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Complete negotiations of draft FS, and send comments to contractor.
❑ Finalize FS.

Site Name: **Jensen Drive Scrap**
Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Scrap Salvage Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Possibly Shallow Groundwater	29°47'50"N, 95°20'30"W	12.4
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
PCB, Lead, Heavy Metals, Organic Compounds	12, Houston	Senate - 13, House - 132

Site Description:

Jensen Drive Scrap is located at 3603 Jensen Drive, Houston, Texas. This site occupies a 3.8-acre area and is an inactive scrap salvage facility. For a period of time during the mid-Seventies to the early- Eighties, the operation reclaimed copper and iron from electrical transformers. PCB-laden transformer oil from this operation was either burned or disposed of on-site with neither treatment nor containment.

Project Manager	Dean Perkins, 512/239-2482
Community Relations Liaison	John Perry, 512/239-5680
Lead	State
Contractor	INTERA, Inc. (Austin)
Repository	Carnegie Branch Library (Houston), 713/227-9177
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Reviewed and approved Phase II Field Investigation Scope of Work.
✔ Preliminary remediation goals were calculated.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Receive and review Phase II Remedial Investigation (RI) work plan due in January.
❑ Schedule Phase II field investigation.

Site Name: **Jerrell B. Thompson Battery**
Location: **Phalba, Van Zandt County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Battery Recycling Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Surface soils	32°26’00"N, 95°59’00"W	13.45
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Lead	5, Tyler	Senate - 2, House - 5

Site Description:

The Jerrell B. Thompson Battery site is located 0.5-mile north of Texas State Highway 198 on Van Zandt County Road #2410, east of Phalba, Texas. This site was a battery recycling facility which operated during the years of 1978 to 1981.

Project Manager	Glenda Champagne, 512/239-2458
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor	Jones and Neuse, Inc.
Repository	Van Zandt County Library, 903/567-4276 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Continued negotiations over the draft Feasibility Study (FS).

Action Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Complete negotiations of draft FS, and send comments to contractor.
❑ Finalize the FS.

Site Name: **La Pata Oil Company**
Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation**
Type of Facility: **Waste-Oil Recycling Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	29°44’34"N, 95°20’58"W	6.64
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Lead, Chromium, volatile and semi-volatile organics	12, Houston	Senate - 13, House - 147

Site Description:

La Pata Oil Company, located at 1403 Ennis Street, Houston, Harris County, Texas, was a waste oil and waste chemical processing facility. Waste samples show hazardous characteristics of ignitability. The completed Remedial Investigation (RI) will determine the extent of contamination.

Project Manager	Dean Perkins, 512/239-2482
Community Relations Liaison	John Perry, 512/239-5680
Lead	Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)
Repository	Smith Branch Library, 713/741-6220
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ All field investigation activities for the Remedial Investigation (RI) were completed.

Action Needed Next Quarter:

❑ RI report due in February.

Site Name: **Maintech International**
Location: **Port Arthur, Jefferson County**
Phase: **Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Chemical Cleaning and Equipment Hydroblasting**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	29°58’44"N, 93°52’55"W	21.59
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	10, Beaumont	Senate - 4, House - 21

Site Description:

This site is located at 8300 Old Ferry Road in Port Arthur, Texas, approximately 0.25-mile south of the mouth of the Neches River. In 1975, facilities were built to provide support for chemical cleaning and equipment hydroblasting services to area petrochemical plants and refineries. In 1985, the lessee changed and the facility was then used for cleaning the exterior of vehicles and equipment on the hydroblast pad. The facility was closed in 1986.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	Port Arthur Public Library, 409/985-8838 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Completed review of the final Feasibility Study (FS).
✔ Continued work on the Proposed Remedial Action Document (PRAD).

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Approve the final FS study.
❑ Finalize the PRAD.

Site Name: **Marshall Wood Preserving**
Location: **Marshall, Harrison County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation**
Type of Facility: **Wood Pressure-Treatment Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater, Surface Water	32° 32’20"N, 94° 23’30"W	19.69
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Creosote, Pentachlorophenol, Lead	5, Tyler	Senate - 1, House - 8

Site Description:

Marshall Wood Preserving Company is located at 2700 West Houston Street, Marshall, Texas. Marshall Wood Preserving was operated from 1949 to 1980, pressure-treating fence and highway posts with pentachlorophenol and creosote. The site contains an area of visible soil contamination and several surface impoundments which contain creosote sludge.

Completed the Phase I remediation/removal of proposed Texas Department of Transportation (TxDoT) right-of-way on February 15, 1995.

Project Manager	Michael Moore, 512/239-2483
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractors	Foster Wheeler Environmental (Investigation)
Repository	Marshall Public Library, 903/935-4465
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Negotiate work order for the Phase II RI.

Action Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Issue work order for Phase II RI.
❑ Contractor will develop work plan for Phase II RI.

Site Name: **McBay Oil and Gas**
Location: **Grapeland, Houston County**
Phase: **Partial Remedial Action**
Type of Facility: **Oil Refinery and Reclamation Plant**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Possibly Groundwater	31°30’00"N, 95°32’02"W	16.8
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Hydrocarbons, Ethylbenzene, Benzene, Naphthalene, Xylene, Lead, Barium, Arsenic, and Chromium	12, Houston	Senate - 5, House - 17

Site Description:

The site is located approximately three (3) miles northwest of Grapeland, Texas, on FM 1272. McBay Oil and Gas was the location of an oil refinery from 1941-to-1959; it then became a waste oil reclamation plant until all operations ceased in 1987. Site facilities include approximately 30 above-ground tanks; 6 earthen disposal-pits; 3 concrete pits; one saltwater injection well; and, over 30 drums scattered about the site.

In May 1991, the TWC entered into an Administrative Order with one Potentially Responsible Party directing the remediation of several earthen and concrete pits and tanks. The contaminated soil was allowed to be treated on-site on a Land Treatment Unit (LTU). The majority of these contaminated soils and sludges have been removed from their source and are currently being treated on the LTU. The remediation and treatment process is on-going.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party
Repository	Crockett Public Library, 409/544-3089
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Continued management of land treatment unit.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Send notification letters to PRP’s requesting “Good Faith Offers” to conduct Remedial Investigations/Feasibility Study and a Removal Action.

Site Name: **Munoz Borrow Pits**
Location: **Mission, Hidalgo County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation/Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Contaminated Soil Fill**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Surface Water, Groundwater, and Sediment	26°11'15"N, 98°20'02"W	5.91
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
DDT, BHC, and Arsenic	15, Harlingen	Senate - 27, House - 41

Site Description:

The Munoz Borrow Pits site is located 0.1 mile south of U.S. Highway 83, on the east side of State Highway 1016. In the late 1950s, the property owner accepted several dump truck loads of soils contaminated with pesticides and arsenic. The soil was placed in piles on the property to be used as fill. In 1985 or 1986, the piles, estimated to be 2500 cubic-feet of soil, were spread across an area of 100-feet by 400-feet (100'x 400') on the southern portion of the Munoz property.

The TNRCC conducted the first phase of a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study in 1991. Numerous soil, groundwater, surface water and sediment samples were collected and analyzed and several groundwater monitoring wells were installed as part of the Phase I field work. A report on Phase I was completed in 1992. To fully determine the area of contamination and its affect on groundwater and surface water on the property, additional field work was conducted during March 1993 in Phase II of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.

The results of both Phase I and II have been incorporated into a Baseline Risk Assessment, which estimates the potential health risk the site may pose. The results of the Baseline Risk Assessment have been used in the Feasibility Study to determine the best cleanup technique and appropriate cleanup level for the site.

Project Manger	Jeffrey Patterson, 512/239-2489
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	State
Contractor	Raba-Kistner
Repository	Harlingen Public Library, 512/427-8841
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ In November 1995, TNRCC collected additional sediment samples in the borrow pit pond. Results indicated that slight arsenic contaminination is isolated in the southwest corner of the pond.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❏ Make preparations to conduct a Removal Action at site.
❏ Prepare bid specifications and documents in anticipation of a bid announcement in the *Texas Register.*

Site Name: **Niagara Chemical**
Location: **Harlingen, Cameron County**
Phase: **Feasibility Study / Proposed Remedial Action**
Type of Facility: **Pesticide Formulation**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	26°11'45"N, 97°42'05"W	18.03
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Arsenic, Lead, and Pesticides	15, Harlingen	Senate - 27, House - 38

Site Description:

Niagara Chemical is located at 421 North "C" Street in Harlingen, Texas. This two-acre site was a pesticide formulation plant until its abandonment in 1967.

Finalized the proposed Remedial Action Document (PRAD) on October 20, 1995.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	Harlingen Public Library, 210/427-8841 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Approved the final Feasibility Study.
✔ Finalized the Proposed Remedial Action Document (PRAD) for the excavation, removal, and off-site disposal of contaminated soil; and the treatment for lower-level contaminated soil which will remain onsite.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Conduct a public meeting to discuss the PRAD.

Site Name: **Old Lufkin Creosoting**
Location: **Lufkin, Angelina County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase I**
Type of Facility: **Wood-Treatment Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	31°20'10"N, 94°43'00"W	16.51
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Creosote, Pentachlorophenol	10, Beaumont	Senate - 3, House - 17

Site Description:

Old Lufkin Creosoting is located at 1411 East Lufkin Avenue, just east of Highway 69 South, Lufkin, Texas. This site was a wood-treating facility which operated from 1946- to 1978, using creosote and pentachlorophenol (PCP) as preservatives.

Project Manager	Carol Boucher, 512/239-2501
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party
Repository	Lufkin Public Library, 409/634-7617
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ TNRCC approved Phase I Remedial Investigation (RI) Technical Memorandum.
✔ TNRCC reviewed and provided comments to the revised Phase II RI Work Plan and Land Use Determination.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ PRP's to submit final revised Phase II RI Work Plan in late January.
❑ The Phase II RI field effort is tentatively scheduled to begin in March.

Site Name: **Permian Chemical Company**
Location: **Odessa, Ector County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase I**
Type of Facility: **Hydrochloric Acid and Potassium Sulfate Manufacturer**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	31°52'21"N, 102°17'58"W	10.12
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Hydrochloric acid, Potassium sulfate, Lead, and Chromium	7, Odessa	Senate - 28, House - 73

Site Description:

The Permian Chemical Company site is located southeast of Odessa at 1901 Pronto Road. The Permian Chemical Company manufactured hydrochloric acid and potassium sulfate by reacting sulfuric acid with potassium chloride. The site was abandoned in 1988. An unknown amount of hydrochloric acid may remain in the process lines and tanks, and a large amount of potassium sulfate was left on site. An emergency removal action was conducted in August 1993, to secure the site and potassium sulfate from the site. Sample results indicate that lead and chromium are in the sediments of an unlined pond on the north portion of the site. The quality of the groundwater in the upper and lower water bearing zones under the site have been affected by the activities on site.

Project Manager	George FitzGerald, C.P.G., 512/239-2491
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	State
Repository	Ector County Library, 915/333-9633 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Completed Remedial Investigation (RI) work plans.
✔ Implemented Phase I RI.
✔ Continued development of work plans for Removal Action.

Action Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Solicit bids for Removal Action.
❑ Complete Phase I RI report.
❑ Develop Scope of Work for Phase II RI.

Site Name: **Pioneer Oil and Refining Company**
Location: **Somerset, Bexar County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Oil Refinery Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Unknown	29°12’42"N, 98°38’55"W	24.5
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Hydrocarbons including: Benzopyrene, Bi-n-octyl Phthalate, Benzene, Toluene, and Naphthalene	13, San Antonio	Senate - 19, House - 118

Site Description:

The Pioneer Oil and Refining Company is located outside Somerset, Texas, adjacent to the municipal sewage treatment plant at 20280 South Payne Road. This site is the location of an abandoned oil refinery facility. The facility has been inoperative since 1948. At the time the facility operated, it produced oil and oil products, including roofing tar. The site contains two large pits and two brick tanks, all of which contain a tarry hydrocarbon substance.

Project Manager	Dean Perkins, 512/239-2482
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	State
Contractor	Woodward-Clyde Consultants
Repository	Cortez Branch Library, 210/922-7372 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Approved Scope of Work for Phase II Remedial Investigation (RI).
✔ Future land use documentation was submitted in December.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Complete work plans for the Phase II RI.
❑ Schedule Phase II field work.

Site Name: **PIP Minerals**
Location: **Liberty, Liberty County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Drilling-mud Mixing**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soils	30°03'00"N, 94°46'00"W	13.51
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Chromium, Barium, Drilling Chemicals, Caustic Material	12, Houston	Senate - 4, House - 20

Site Description:

The PIP Mineral Company site is located at 3303½ Beaumont Avenue in Liberty, Texas. This site was used for a drilling-mud mixing operation and a storage facility for drilling-mud additives and drilling chemicals until 1985. In 1986, TWC conducted an investigation at the site. The site was abandoned and six tanks, containing diesel fuel and drilling fluids, and approximately 60 drums, containing sodium bichromate and other materials, were left at the site. The site also contained two areas where sodium bichromate and other wastes were allegedly buried. The drums and tanks have been removed from the site and trenching activities failed to discover buried wastes on site. Elevated levels of chromium and barium have been found in the site soils.

The Dayton State Bank currently owns the site.

Project Manager	Rob Conti, 512/239-2495
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	Liberty Municipal Library, 409/336-8901 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Received and began review of revised Remedial Investigation (RI) report and Risk Assessment (RA) addendum.

Action Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Complete review of revised RI Report and Risk Assessment.
❑ Initiate Feasibility Study (FS).

Site Name: **Precision Machine and Supply**
Location: **Odessa, Ector County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase III**
Type of Facility: **Machine and Chrome-plating Shop**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Shallow Groundwater	31°50’29"N, 102°21’48"W	23.73
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Chromium, Lead	7, Odessa	Senate - 31, House - 81

Site Description:

The Precision Machine and Supply site is located at 50 West Olive Street in Odessa, Texas. This site operated from 1952, until December 1980, as a machine and chrome-plating shop. Operations at the site generated chromic acid rinsate, which was stored in a 1,500-gallon fiberglass underground-storage- tank, prior to disposal off site. A cement slab, equipped with a drain leading to the tank, was used as a wash-rack for rinsing chrome parts.

Project Manager	Dean Perkins, 512/239-2482
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	State
Contractor	Lockwood, Andrews and Newnam, Inc.
Repository	Ector County Library, 915/333-9633
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Remedial Investigation (RI) report for soil contamination was submitted.
✔ RI report for groundwater contamination was submitted.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Finalize the RI reports.
❑ Complete the Feasibility Studies for soil and groundwater.

Site Name: **Solvent Recovery Services**
Location: **Arcola, Fort Bend County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Paint Solvent Recovery Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Possible Groundwater and Soil	29°30’14"N, 95°27’39"W	16.12
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Possible low concentrations of volatile organics	12, Houston	Senate - 13, House - 27

Site Description:

This site is located at 5502 Highway 521 (approximately .20-mile south of the intersection of FM 521 and Highway 6) in Arcola, Texas. Prior site use involved the recovery of paint solvent. A removal action was taken at the site by the Potentially Responsible Party (PRP). The removal action involved the removal of contaminated soils, concrete, drummed paint wastes and waste sludge from two onsite tanks. The completed Remedial Investigation will determine the extent of contamination.

Project Manager	George FitzGerald, C.P.G., 512/239-2491
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)
Repository	Fort Bend County Branch Library Missouri City, Texas 409/499-1558 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Reviewed and commented on draft Phase II Remedial Investiagtion (RI) work plans.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Approve the Phase II RI work plan and initiate field work.

Site Name: **Sonics International**
Location: **Ranger, Eastland County**
Phase: **Administrative Order**
Type of Facility: **Subsurface Disposal Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Surface Soil and Shallow Groundwater	32°29’05"N, 98°43’01"W	22.8
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Chlorinated Solvents	3, Abilene	Senate - 22, House - 60

Site Description:

The Sonics site is located north of FM-101, approximately two (2) miles west of Ranger, Texas. Two injection wells on this site were used for subsurface disposal of varying organic and inorganic hazardous wastes. Due to surface equipment leaks and at least three separate blowouts of one of the injection wells during workovers, surface soil became contaminated. Records document that the majority of wastes injected were acid solutions and chlorinated solvents.

Project Manager	Ashby McMullan, 512/239-2595
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	Sonics Steering Committee (SSC)
Repository	Ranger Junior College Library, 817/647-3234
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ The Sonics Steering Committee (SSC) submitted the *Site Remedial Activities Plan to TNRCC for review.

*(Remedial Design Work Plan; Remedial Action Work Plan; Quality Assurance Project Plan; Health and Safety Plan; the Spill\Volatile Organics Release Contingency Plan; and the Post Closure Action Plan.)

Action Needed Next Quarter:

❑ The TNRCC will provide comments on elements of the site Remedial Activities Plan to the SSC.

Site Name: **South Texas Solvents**
Location: **Banquete, Nueces County**
Phase: **Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Solvent Recovery Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	27°44’55"N, 97°49’33"W	5.4
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Solvents, Organic Compounds, and Inorganic Compounds	14, Corpus Christi	Senate - 20, House - 34

Site Description:

South Texas Solvents is located approximately four (4) miles south of Banquete, Texas, at the intersection of FM 666 and CR 32. Initially, the site was the location for a gasoline-blending plant, which operated for 1939 through 1968. During the early 1980s the site was occupied by a company performing solvent recovery. The company reclaimed various solvents (chlorinated and non-chlorinated) by means of filtration and/or distillation.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party
Repository	Nueces County Library, 512/767-5228
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Approved final Feasibility Study (FS) on 12/13/95.
✔ Commenced work on Proposed Remedial Action Document (PRAD).

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Finalize PRAD.

Site Name: **State Marine**
Location: **Port Arthur, Jefferson County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation**
Type of Facility: **Barge-cleaning Operation**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Surface Soil and Surface Water	29°57’30"N, 93°52’00"W	24.12

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Organics, Metals	10, Beaumont	Senate - 4, House - 21

Site Description:

The State Marine facility is located on Old Yacht Club Road, on top of the old City of Port Arthur landfill on Pleasure Islet in Port Arthur. At this site, a barge-cleaning operation consisted of a wastewater treatment system, a waste oil storage area, and an impoundment/settling pond area. Inspections have revealed numerous incidents of overflow and spillage. On January 16, 1987, this site was added to the State Superfund Registry.

On April 13, 1994, a temporary restraining order was issued to the property owner who is the primary PRP. Site was assigned to EPA’s Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI) program on October 3, 1994, for possible federal Superfund action. A Judicial Order was issued in June 1995, enjoining the owner/operator from further site activities.

Project Manager	Glenda Champagne, 512/239-2485
Community Relations Liaison	John Perry, 512/239-5680
Lead	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Repository	Port Arthur Public Library, 409/985-8838
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Action Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Cooperated with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as they evaluated data to determine if site will be ranked on the National Priorities List (NPL).

Actions Needed for Next Quarter:

❑ Continue to assist the EPA as is needed while awaiting EPA determination of further action planned at the site.
❑ TNRCC, via the Attorney General’s office, intends legal action against owner/operator for violations of the Judicial Order.

Site Name: **Texas American Oil**
Location: **Midlothian, Ellis County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase III**
Type of Facility: **Storage and Transport of Used Oil**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil and Groundwater	32°31'49"N, 96°58'19"W	19.07

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, PCBs, Aromatic and Halogenated Hydrocarbons	4, Arlington	Senate - 9, House - 10

Site Description:

Texas American Oil is located approximately four (4) miles north of Midlothian on State Highway 67. This site was the location of an oil refinery, which re-refined used crankcase and transmission oil from 1970 to 1978. In 1980, the property was leased by a transporter of used oil. Records indicate that operations were shut down that same year, but most of the structures, tanks, and stored waste remained on site until at least 1984. The Phase I Field Investigation occurred during the Winter, 1993.

Project Manager	Joe Liu, C.P.G., 512/239-0041
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor	Lockwood, Andrews, and Newnam
Repository	A.H. Meadows Public Library, 214/775-3417 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Received revised Baseline Risk Assessment report.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Initiate presumptive remedy for site cleanup.
❑ Finalize and approve Baseline Risk Assessment report.

Site Name: **Thompson Hayward Chemical Company**
Location: **Munday, Knox County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation**
Type of Facility: **Pesticide Formulating Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	33°26’38"N, 99°37’27"W	19.03
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Chlorinated Pesticides, Arsenic	3, Abilene	Senate - 30, House - 70

Site Description:

The Thompson Hayward Chemical Company site is located on the east side of U.S. Route 277, Munday, Texas. This site was a pesticide-formulating facility which operated until the late 1960s. The site contains two mixing pits used to dilute pesticide; one of which has been filled in and capped with concrete. (No further evidence of a previously-suspected drum trench has been found.)

Project Manager	Peter Waterreus, 512/239-2484
Community Relations Coordinator	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	City/County Library, 512/422-4877
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Work plan for Phase II Remedial Investigation (RI) approved.
✔ Conducted Phase II RI field work.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Continue with field work.
❑ Review analytical results of Phase II RI.

Site Name: **Toups**
Location: **Sour Lake, Hardin County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation**
Type of Facility: **Fencepost Treating Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Possibly Groundwater, possible Surface Water	30°10’14"N, 94°23’57"W	15.03
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Pentachlorophenol, Chromium, and Lead	10, Beaumont	Senate - 3, House - 20

Site Description:

The Toups site is located on the west side of Highway 326, 2.1 miles north of intersections of Highway 326 and Highway 105 in Sour Lake. The site operated simultaneously as a fencepost-treating facility and a municipal waste dump from 1957 until the late 1960s, when the fencepost-treating facility closed. In addition to operating as a municipal waste dump, the site was operated as a swine farm with approximately 400-to 1,000 swine from 1970 until 1982. Currently 144 drums are being stored by the TNRCC on site, as the result of an immediate response action conducted by the TNRCC.

Project Manager	Alonzo Arredondo, 512/239-2145
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Contractor	Foster Wheeler Environmental Corp. (Dallas)
Repository	Alma Carpenter Public Library (in Sour Lake), 409/287-3592 TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Reviewed Scope of Work for construction of site security fence.
✔ Conducted boundary and topographic survey.

Action Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Construct security fence.
❑ Negotiate Scope of Work for Remedial Investigation.

Site Name: **Tricon America, Inc.**
Location: **Crowley, Tarrant County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Aluminum and Zinc Melting and Casting Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	32°35’00"N, 97°21’26"W	7.08
CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Heavy Metals	4, Arlington	Senate - 10, House - 96

Site Description:

The Tricon America, Inc., site occupies approximately five (5) acres at 101 East Hampton Road, within the city limits of Crowley, Texas. The property had been used as an aluminum and zinc melting-and-casting facility, and had also been used to manufacture small portable concrete buildings and assemble fiberglass buildings on site until a bankruptcy filing in 1989. A large ash pile believed to have been deposited during 1978-1984, is located on the edge of a cliff on the north side of the site boundary. The ash pile contains heavy metal contamination and is estimated to contain 12,000 cubic yards of material. In April 1990, the ash pile was stabilized with a tar-like sealant. In November-December 1990, the ash pile was capped with a 40-millimeter plastic liner which was covered with “Tri-Lock” blocks. The stabilization and capping was conducted by the United State Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Project Manager	Peter Waterreus, 512/239-2484
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Repository	Crowley Public Library, 817/297-6707
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Negotiated Phase II Remedial Investigation (RI) Scope of Work.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Phase II RI Scope of Work approval.
❑ Technical Memorandum for Phase I RI.
❑ Initiate Phase II RI field work.

Site Name: **Unnamed Plating**
Location: **El Paso, El Paso County**
Phase: **Nearing Remedy Selection**
Type of Facility: **Metals Processing/Recovery Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	31°46’22"N, 106°23’24"W	10.8
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Zinc, and Nickel	6, El Paso	Senate - 29, House - 76

Site Description:

The Unnamed Plating site location is in an industrial area of the southeast portion of El Paso, Texas, at 6816-6824 Industrial Avenue. A carbon dioxide, chlorine gas and ammonia resale facility operated on this site. The Schwatz-Edwards Corporation operated a spent-nickel-processing and metals-recovery facility on the site from 1972-1979. At least three surface impoundments were used to dispose or store wastes. These impoundments were filled-in sometime prior to 1983. Presently, the eastern portion of the site is a vacant lot. A warehouse and paved area cover the western portion; the warehouse is used only for equipment storage purposes.

The PRPs have conducted the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study. TNRCC has proposed a concrete cap with a geomembrane as the remedy for the site. A public meeting, held on July 11, 1995, discussed the Proposed Remedy and solicited additional site information from those in attendance.

Project Manager	Ashby McMullan, 512/239-2595
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	El Paso Public Library, 915/543-5433
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Received “Good Faith Offers” from PRP’s for site cleanup.
✔ Began negotiations for Administrative Order for Remedial Design/Remedial Action.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Complete negotiations with PRP’s.
❑ Issue Final Administrative Order and Begin RD/RA.

Site Name: **Waste Oil Tank Service**
Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Removal Action**
Type of Facility: **A Waste-oil Transportation and Storage Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Surface Water	29°53’00"N, 95°21’14"W	11.2
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Hydrocarbon, Heavy Metals	12, Houston	Senate - 6, House - 140

Site Description:

This site is located at 2010 Hartwick Road in unincorporated Harris County within Houston, Texas, and is approximately 0.5-acre in size. A waste oil transportation and storage facility operated at this site from approximately 1974 to 1985. TNRCC files indicate that waste oil and spent solvents were accepted, and water from oil-water separating activities was also stored on site.

The site consisted of four (4) large, upright tanks and one smaller tank in a diked area; two additional horizontal tanks; and over 60 55-gallon containers. The dikes area and the drums contain contaminated liquid and sludge. Historically, the site accommodated a variety of tanks, tankers, and drums.

On September 20, 1995, after a Waste Removal Action Workplan was approved by the TNRCC, a removal action was implemented by the Potentialy Responsible Parties (PRP’s). All wastes and structures, including an underground storage tank which was found on-site, were removed and either recycled or properly disposed of in a permitted facility. The removal action was completed on November 4, 1995.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Lead	Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)
Repository	Moody Branch Library, 713/697-2745
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Completed the Removal Action.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ PRP to submit a Removal Action report.
❑ PRP to submit a Phase I Remedial Investigation (RI) work plan.

Site Name: **Wortham Lead**
Location: **Mabank, Henderson County**
Phase: **Remedial Design**
Type of Facility: **Lead Salvage Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	32o20’54"N, 96o04’05"W	19.9
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Lead	5, Tyler	Senate - 3, House - 12

Site Description:

The Wortham Lead Salvage site covers approximately 1.328 acres and is located on the north side of Highway 175, approximately 2.5 miles southeast of Mabank, Texas. This site is an abandoned lead salvage site that extracted lead from car batteries.

As of September 30, 1995, TNRCC hasn’t received any “Good Faith Offers” from PRPs to perform the Selected Remedy.

Project Manager	Trey Collins, 512/239-2030
Community Relations Coordinator	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Lead	State
Repository	Tri-County Library, 903/887-9622
	Henderson County Library, 903/675-1717
	Tri-County Library, 903/887-9622
	TNRCC, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken in Quarter Ending December 31, 1995:

✔ Conducted a public meeting on 11/14/95, regarding Proposed Selection of Remedy.
✔ Began a 60-day period to receive “Good Faith Offers” from PRPs to perform the Proposed Remedy.

Actions Needed Next Quarter:

❑ Receive PRP “Good Faith Offers.”
❑ Enter into a 60-day period to negotiate Administrative Order for site remediation.

OFFICE OF POLLUTION CLEANUP/MC-141
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